

## '80,000 Iranians in latest offensive'

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq threw 10 divisions with more than 80,000 men into its latest offensive around the northern Iraqi town of Penjwin, the Iraqi weekly magazine Alif-Ba said Wednesday. Iran launched its attack in the area, about 311 kilometers northeast of Baghdad, on Oct. 19 saying its major objectives were to put the Iranian border towns of Baqeh and Marivan out of Iraqi artillery range and cut supply routes to anti-Tehran rebels from Iraq. Alif-Ba said that despite the enormous number of soldiers thrown into the battle, the Iranians failed to achieve their goals and break through Iraqi defences. The weekly also said the Iranians lost 30,000 men in the latest offensive, bringing their losses to more than 145,000 dead since Iraq pulled back to its international border last year; and to 300,000 since the start of the war in September 1980.

Volume 8 Number 2404

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY NOVEMBER 3-4, 1983 — MUHARRAM 28-29, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Hague allows PLO to set up office

AMMAN (Petra) — The Dutch foreign minister was quoted by a Kuwaiti newspaper Wednesday as saying that his government has given its consent for the opening of an office in the Hague for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Al Anba'a newspaper quoted the minister as saying his country sympathises with the Palestinian people and their sufferings and this has prompted the Dutch government to allow the PLO to open its office to conduct its activities with total freedom.

## 2 bombs go off in South Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Two bombs exploded in Israeli-held southern Lebanon Tuesday night and early Wednesday morning, wounding seven Lebanese, local security sources said. The sources said one Israeli soldier was wounded at dawn while defusing a third device, planted on the coast road north of the port of Tyre.

## Klibi starts Mideast tour

TUNIS (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi left Tunis Wednesday for Syria, Jordan and Iraq to prepare for the next Arab summit in Riyadh, league sources said. The Arab summit was to have been held this month but official Saudi sources indicated that it may be postponed until December.

## Sheikh Sabah to visit Syria

BAHRAYN (R) — Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah was due to leave for Damascus Wednesday night as part of efforts by Gulf states to reconcile Syria and neighbouring Iraq, the Bahrain-based Gulf news agency reported.

## U.K. trade minister to visit Mideast

LONDON (R) — Trade Minister Paul Channon seeking to boost Britain's exports Wednesday announced a week-long visit to the Middle East and Cyprus. The Department of Trade and Industry said he would arrive in Iraq on Sunday, going on to Kuwait next Tuesday and to Cyprus on Friday.

## Colombo imposes press censorship

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka's government Wednesday reimposed censorship on press coverage of guerrilla activity, ethnic tension and security in a move it said was intended to help prevent fresh communal violence.

## Egypt marks 51st year of air force

BELBEIS AIR BASE, Egypt (R) — Egypt Wednesday marked the 51st anniversary of the founding of its air force with a display of warplanes from suppliers as diverse as the Soviet Union, the United States, China and France.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز مطبوعة مستقلة عربية سياسية نشرتها جريدة الأردنية "الرأي"

## Aziz: Super Etendards in Iraq

PARIS (R) — France delivered five Super Etendard fighter-bombers to Iraq last month. Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz said in a newspaper interview to be published today (Thursday). Mr. Aziz told the pro-Socialist daily Le Matin that bilateral relations between France and Iraq went through difficult times and the delivery of the warplanes proved one of the thorniest issues of the moment. "Today Iraq is completely satisfied as the French government met its obligations by delivering the planes during the month of October," Mr. Aziz was quoted as saying. "The planes are now in Iraq," he added. A spokesman for the Defence Ministry refused to confirm or deny the report and said a communiqué might be issued later.

## Curfew imposed on Palestinian camps

# Israeli forces close Bethlehem University

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli occupation forces Wednesday closed Bethlehem University for two months and placed five Palestinian refugee camps in the West Bank under curfew to curb possible violent anti-Israeli demonstrations, the army said.

Israel's top officer in the occupied West Bank ordered closure of the university after troops clashed Tuesday with students protesting at the arrest of eight student activists. The eight have been accused of anti-Israeli incitement and possession of "subversive" literature.

Troops were out in force in the West Bank Wednesday in case of violent protests marking the anniversary of the 1917 Balfour Declaration which lent British support to the idea of a Jewish homeland in Palestine.

The declaration, contained in a letter from the then British foreign secretary, A.J. Balfour, to Zionist leader Baron Rothschild in 1917, offered the Jews "a national homeland in Palestine." This declaration, issued simultaneously with British promises of independence to the Arabs of Palestine, who fought along with British forces against the Germans and the Ottoman Empire, cleared the way for world-Zionist organisations to press on with their claim to Palestine.

Palestinian universities in the West Bank have long been a center for anti-occupation activities. Last year occupation forces reacted by closing the campuses for long periods.

The military Tuesday herded students into the campus and held them there for six hours after protesters buried rocks at Israeli vehicles.

Brother Scanlan, vice-chancellor of the 1,200-student university, accused authorities of provoking the violence which he said was the worst he had witnessed.

"I hold them responsible for escalating and provoking yesterday's events," he told Reuters. "They are planting the seeds of bitterness and postponing the day of reconciliation."

Brother Scanlan, who arrived from New York City two years ago to direct the Vatican-affiliated university, said he had appealed to foreign diplomatic representatives in Jerusalem to protest at the closure.

Elsewhere in the West Bank Wednesday, troops enforced curfews on five Palestinian refugee

camps and the central market area of Nablus after Palestinians staged demonstrations and threw rocks at Israeli vehicles.

In East Jerusalem, Arab merchants closed their shops in a commercial strike to mark the Balfour Declaration anniversary. Israeli police on horseback patrolled the streets.

## 2 U.N. schools closed

Israeli troops closed for a month two schools run by the United Nations Work and Relief Agency in Kalandia refugee camp after a civilian was injured in stoning incidents Tuesday. It was the first time Israel had closed a U.N. school.

On Tuesday night, Palestinian youths hurled a firebomb at a bus carrying Israeli soldiers near Bethlehem but caused no injuries, the army reported.

Two Jewish settlers were injured in rock-throwing incidents near the refugee camp of Aroub, near Hebron, security sources said.

In a statement announcing the university closure, the Israeli command said Tuesday's disturbances were "one more link in a chain of incitements and breaches of public order in a hostile nationalist atmosphere."

## Israelis accused provocation

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"There were the inevitable political slogans and some of the usual political literature," he said. "But it really wasn't the essence of the thing."

Troops with a search warrant confiscated a Palestinian flag, several posters and some literature and later detained 18 student leaders. Brother Scanlan said, Ten were later released but eight were still in custody, he added.

"You really could not call it a demonstration. Unfortunately it met with the severest punishment of students. That started the escalation," he said.

The military command alleged the university administration had prior knowledge that the exhibition would include what it called inflammatory material.

Brother Scanlan denied this, saying: "No university could guarantee that there won't be things like this on any side of a conflict."



The Jordanian ambassador to Italy, Tayseer Touqan, who was brought to Amman Wednesday following an attempt on his life last week, is received by senior officials at the airport (Petra photo)

## Hassan returns

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan returned to Amman Wednesday from Paris after delivering a speech at the 22nd conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

In his speech, Prince Hassan conveyed to the participants greetings from His Majesty King Hussein and wished the delegates success.

Prince Hassan was met upon return by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Al Khannash, Interior Minister Ahmad Oberidat and senior officials.

## Ramadan lauds Jordan's stand

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraqi First Deputy Premier Taha Yassin Ramadan Wednesday praised His Majesty King Hussein and the Jordanian people for their support of Iraqi people in their defense of the Arab Nation against the Iranian aggression.

Mr. Ramadan was speaking at a meeting with Jordan's Industry and Trade Minister Walid Asfour with whom he discussed Jordanian-Iraqi economic co-operation.

Mr. Touqan was later transferred to King Hussein Medical Centre.

Ambassador Touqan, 57, was hit in the shoulder, leg and hands.

Mrs. Touqan and two Jordanian doctors, who were assigned by the government to help Italian doctors in treating the wounded envoy, also returned to Amman with Mr. Touqan.

## Rival Lebanese factions reaffirm Arab identity

GENEVA (R) — Leaders of Lebanon's leading factions Wednesday completed the first task in their reconciliation talks by finding a common formula to define their country's links with the Arab World.

Government spokesman Farouk Jabre said in a statement the nine chiefs had unanimously agreed on a text but would not release it till later in the conference.

According to the sources, opposition leader Walid Junblat, star of the opposition bunch, walked out of the talks towards the end of the session Wednesday after a heated exchange with Pierre Gemayel, father of the president and founder of the predominantly Christian right-wing Falangist Party.

The United States, represented behind the scenes here by special Middle East envoy Richard Fairbanks, has urged the Lebanese politicians to put the agreement aside for fear it may wreck the conference.

Lebanese rivals talk straight; Released hostages leave besieged Shouf town, page 2

## GCC plans joint action if Iran closes Hormuz

DOHA (R) — Oman's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Youseff Al Alawi said Wednesday Gulf states would take joint action if Iran carried out a threat to close the Strait of Hormuz.

Describing the possible closure of the strait at the head of the Gulf as "a national disaster," Mr. Alawi told a news conference reported by the Qatar News Agency that the Iranian action would lead to intervention by what he called various colonialist powers.

"We have no indication that there are military buildups as those which preceded the Iran-Iraq war, but there are troops marching across the waterway," he added.

Iran has threatened to close the channel if its war enemy Iraq disrupts Iranian oil shipments.

Mr. Alawi was speaking between sessions of a foreign ministers' meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), in preparation for a council summit starting next Monday.

The GCC groups Saudi Arabia, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, I.L.A.E., Qatar, Bahrain and Kuwait.

Retiring in what he said were recent Iranian violations of Omani airspace, Mr. Alawi said they were not dangerous but would be discussed by Gulf leaders at the summit.

"We have no indication that there are military buildups as those which preceded the Iran-Iraq war, but there are troops marching across the waterway," he added.

The UAE minister of state for foreign affairs, Rashid Al Abdulla, said earlier that the Gulf states would resume efforts to narrow Arab differences ahead of a pan-Arab summit proposed for Riyadh later this month.

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## Jamaica expels 4 Soviets

KINGSTON (R) — Jamaica announced Tuesday night it was expelling four Soviet diplomats and a Cuban journalist for allegedly spying and conspiring to murder a female foreign affairs official.

In a statement to parliament, Prime Minister Edward Seaga also announced the closure of the Cuban news agency, Prensa Latina, and the sacking of a Foreign Ministry protocol division officer, Joseph Bewry.

An unnamed young woman employee at the ministry was also sent on leave pending other decisions, the announcement added.

The Soviet embassy in Kingston rejected the government allegations.

In a statement, it described them as "absolutely untrue, provocative" and apparently designed to deliberately worsen relations between the two countries.

The Soviet diplomats were given 72 hours to leave Jamaica.

## MX funding cut refused

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. House of Representatives refused Tuesday to cut funding for the MX missile, handing President Reagan a major victory.

The 217-208 vote came on an amendment to the \$246 billion defence appropriations bill for 1984. Final passage of the bill is expected Wednesday.

The house vote on the MX came amid heightened protests in the United States and Europe over NATO plans to station U.S.-built

cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Western Europe and Soviet threats to walk out of the Geneva arms control talks if the deployment takes place.

Mr. Reagan has argued that he needs the 111-warhead MX missile as a bargaining chip with the Soviet Union.

Congress has debated the MX for a decade, reluctantly nudging it forward through research, development and flight testing stages.

# MIDDLE EAST

Beirut Marine chief testifies

## Marines should not be offshore, commander says

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Proposals to move U.S. Marines from Beirut and base them in ships offshore to increase their safety could jeopardise the multinational peacekeeping force's future, Marine commandant P.X. Kelley has told Congress.

He said others in the four-nation force, particularly France and Italy, did not have the resources to withdraw troops temporarily from the Beirut battle zone and a unilateral action by Americans could harm the cooperative venture.

The idea "should be looked at carefully," he said.

For the second day, Col. Kelley answered questions Tuesday about security for the Marines headquarters that was destroyed last week by a truck with 3,500 kg of explosives, killing 230 servicemen.

Col. Kelley told the House of

Representatives armed services committee, as he had told the Senate armed services committee Monday, that security was insufficient to repel this "flying truck bomb" that crashed through U.S. defences in six seconds.

His officers took adequate precautions on the information they had and could not have reasonably expected so massive an attack, he said.

Col. Kelley also said he believed the Marines "had the best protection" of all the multinational force participants.

A Democrat who led a congressional delegation to Beirut

last weekend listed some of the measures taken since the bombing to improve security at the Marines location.

The Mississippi Democrat, Sonny Montgomery, said some non-essential personnel, such as maintenance and support staff, were being returned to U.S. navy ships off the coast.

Most weapons carried by Marines were now loaded and anti-tank weapons were being carried and would be used if warning shots failed to stop an intruder, he said.

Before the Sunday attack, guards near the bombed building had carried unloaded weapons.

Mr. Montgomery said civilian traffic was not allowed near the encampment, weak fences and unused gates were being blocked, with heavy equipment and Marines were being spread out to form less concentrated targets.

## Lebanese rivals talk straight

By Jonathan Wright

**GENEVA (R)** — Lebanese reconciliation talks have come to life as the feuding factions set to work to find a common formula fixing the balance between Western and Arab influences in their country.

They set up an all-party commission to thrash out the rival claims of pro-Western Christians and the mainly Muslim, some leftist, opposition groups which insist on "the Arab identity of Lebanon."

But the four-man commission, the first concrete achievement in two days of talks here, failed to agree and decided to pass the problem back to the factional leaders who were due to meet Wednesday for their fifth session.

It founded on differences over how far Lebanon should integrate itself into its Arab environment, conference sources said.

This apparently academic debate concealed long-standing suspicions which have helped prolong Lebanon's eight years of intermittent civil war.

Druze chieftain Walid Jun-

blatt, the most prominent of the four opposition politicians invited,

told a press conference the factions had to find some common ground before they could proceed.

"What is Lebanon? Is it an

American base, a Soviet base or an Arab state? We must know before we can continue," he said.

The debate inevitably brings in the country's relations with Syria and Israel, agreement on which is likely to make or break the conference.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam, who is taking part as an observer, has already taken the offensive with strong attacks on the Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement of last May and on the right-wing Christian groups for their reluctance to revoke it.

Israel has also made its presence felt by saying it would consider maintaining its forces in South Lebanon if the Beirut government declared the agreement null and void.

Yet by all accounts the talks Tuesday were considerably more encouraging than the opening ses-

sion on Monday.

Government spokesman Farouk Jabbé said the politicians, chaired by President Amin Gemayel, had overcome their initial caution at meeting old rivals face-to-face.

He said there were heated words Tuesday but also some joking and smiling.

If and when the factions o-

vercome the dispute on Lebanon's

identity, they will have to pick a second item from the nine or so on the agenda, Mr. Jabbé added.

Minor factional leaders agreed on what the conference should discuss some two weeks ago but they left it to their seniors to take the order.

The list includes "withdrawal of non-Lebanese forces," the rightists' priority, but does not specifically mention constitutional reforms, which the leftists and Muslims see as the only guarantee of peace in Lebanon.

Mr. Jubballi and his pro-Syrian allies say the present political system gives disproportionate power to the Maronite Christian com-

munity.

With the onset of the rainy sea-

son, it may be a cold, cold winter

for the remaining 24,000 ref-

ugees, unless Lebanese national

reconciliation talks in Geneva

bear fruit.

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## NRA: Shale to yield 800m tonnes of oil

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Natural Resources Authority (NRA) estimates that 800 million tonnes of oil can be extracted from shale found at Jurf Al Darawish in southern Jordan. NRA director of geological research and mining, Mr. Ajamieh added, the NRA conducted research at Al Suliane where it drilled 20 wells reaching to a depth of 1,900 metres.

The West German consortium of Kloeckner Industrie-Anlagen, which conducted a feasibility study on the region's resources recommended that 55 wells be drilled in the region of Lajjun to help in estimating the amounts of shale oil.

So far 15 such wells have been drilled reaching to a depth of 545 metres in addition to four others reaching to 1,465 metres deep. Mr. Abu Ajamieh said.

In the central regions of Jordan, Mr. Ajamieh added, the NRA set up a network of stations around the country and is currently carrying out a second phase of station

## Jordan registers Turkish earthquake

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Natural Resources Authority (NRA) registered Sunday's earthquake in north-eastern Turkey which killed more than 1,300 people, according to an NRA spokesman.

The spokesman said that the earthquake, which hit the Erzurum region, was registered by the Mikawer station in the south.

However, samples of shale oil taken from Al Hasa are not encouraging but work is continuing in other places, Mr. Ajamieh continued.

Oil shale is also found in varying quantities near Irbid, Ramtha and Amman, and in other regions in Jordan in addition to the Lajjun deposits which, according to estimates, should yield about 211 gallons of oil for each tonne of shale.

So far 15 such wells have been drilled reaching to a depth of 545

metres in addition to four others reaching to 1,465 metres deep. Mr. Abu Ajamieh said.

In order to monitor earthquakes in Jordan, the NRA set up a network of stations around the country and is currently carrying out a second phase of station

building, the spokesman said.

All the tremors, he said, will from now on be registered automatically and stored in a computer. Information gathered on the computers will be especially useful to planners building dams, power stations and bridges and can also be beneficial in locating minerals in Jordan, the spokesman said.

## Asfour opens Baghdad fair pavilion

BAGHDAD (J.T.) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour Tuesday opened Jordan's pavilion at the Baghdad International Fair

in which 63 nations are participating.

Jordan is exhibiting mostly industrial products at the fair, where goods and manufactured products from 1,841 companies are being displayed.

Mr. Asfour also attended the formal opening of the fair and later, together with other delegates, called on President Saddam Hussein, the Iraqi head of state.

Later on, Mr. Asfour met his Iraqi counterpart Hassan Ali and discussed with him issues pertaining to Jordanian-Iraqi economic relations.

## Committee appeals to A. League

AMMAN (J.T.) — An administrative council for the Jordanian Hoteliers Club was elected Sunday along with the reelection of Mr. Zuhair Ajlouni as president of the club and the Jordanian Hotel Association.

Ahmad Arar was elected as the first deputy and Osama Dabbas as an undersecretary, with Aref Abu Ali as treasurer and Ibrahim Se-

deh as secretary.

Hassan Kabariti, Musa Naber and Khalil Adwan were elected as ordinary members of the board of directors.

The club is considered to be the first professional club to be established in Jordan which holds many activities in the service of the hotel industry in Jordan.

The statement, issued on the 65th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, also denounced the attempts on the life of Jordanian ambassadors to India and Italy as criminal acts.

The ASAL, which has its main office based in New Jersey in the U.S., was established in 1976 with the aim of helping the Arab students who are qualified but financially in need to be able to go to college especially if they are unable to gain acceptances at Arab colleges and universities," Dr. Qutub said.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Dr. Qutub said that the aim of his visit to Jordan is to discuss with the Amman board members related to scholarships, in particular to gain approval for scholarships planned for the following year, as well as to establish a new office in Amman.

"We have an office here but we used to share it with the orphan's committee and the establishment of a new office will enable the organisation to provide increased services to the students."

Giving a brief account of the scholarships approved during his meeting in Amman, Dr. Qutub said that 40 scholarships will be given to students attending the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University.

In respect to West Bank and Gaza Strip universities and vocational institutes, he said that there would be 250 scholarships to be distributed amongst the five occupied territory universities undergraduate students.

Dr. Qutub added that 25 scholarships for teachers from universities to attend colleges and universities overseas in order to obtain higher degrees, "provided that they return to teach in the universities and colleges of the West Bank and Gaza" would be made available.

It was also approved that the ASAL will offer 40 scholarships to students to attend vocational and technical institutes in the West Bank and Gaza.

The final service the organisation provides is offering job placement, he said.

In a speech at the meeting, Mr. Asfour paid tribute to Iraq's national policies and referred in particular to Iraq's receptivity towards peaceful bids to end the Gulf War.

Later on, Mr. Asfour met his Iraqi counterpart Hassan Ali and discussed with him issues pertaining to Jordanian-Iraqi economic relations.

"Indifference on the part of many people to what is happening in the occupied Arab lands and the

## Hassan: New body needed to monitor Israeli violations

PARIS (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has called on UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) to stop Israel's drive for changing the basic character of Jerusalem and the other parts of the occupied Arab territories.

Addressing UNESCO's 23rd conference here, Prince Hassan urged the establishment of a neutral body that can monitor such changes and report back to UNESCO.

"UNESCO and other world bodies should take measures designed to protect the cultural, social and economic life of the inhabitants in the occupied territories," Prince Hassan said.

"Indifference on the part of

humanitarian issues.

Another speaker at Wednesday's session was Ahmad Mukhtar Imbo, UNESCO's director-general, who praised Prince Hassan's efforts and those of His Majesty King Hussein in furthering the development of Jordan, especially in the field of education.

Later, Prince Hassan met Mr. Imbo with whom he reviewed cooperation between Jordan and UNESCO.

Prince Hassan arrived in Paris Tuesday at the invitation of Mr. Imbo.

He was met by a representative of the French government, Dr. Sa'ad Al Tal, Jordan's Ambassador to France Hani Al Khassawneh, embassy staff members and several other UNESCO officials.

## Student aid president outlines scholarship opportunities

By Aifah A. Kalifi  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Arab Student Aid International (ASAI) members of the board of trustees in Jordan met here last week with the organisation's President Yusuf Qutub and heard a report about the progress and activities of the organisation.

The ASAI, which has its main office based in New Jersey in the U.S., was established in 1976 with the aim of helping the Arab students who are qualified but financially in need to be able to go to college especially if they are unable to gain acceptances at Arab colleges and universities," Dr. Qutub said.

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Briefing the Jordan Times on the organisation itself, Dr. Qutub said that ASAI is a non-profit-making organisation and has no affiliations with any government, but is linked to the citizens, businessmen, establishments and corporations contributing financially to it.

**Services provided**

In respect to the services rendered by the organisation, Dr. Qutub said that the ASAI assists any Arab student who wishes to register in American, Canadian or British colleges or universities.

Another service the organisation gives is that if any student is financially in need and is qualified — that is an 80 per cent average grade in their studies — then they will be eligible for consideration for financial aid in the form of an interest-free loan, the ASAI policy is that the student should return to the Arab World after graduating and repay either the loan or the scholarship.

"Six months after he works, he is expected to begin to pay back in instalments the full amount to the organisation. The recommended payment is 10 per cent of his monthly salary," he said.

Dr. Qutub pointed out that for students from the West Bank and Gaza the scholarships come in the form of a grant and not a loan but "they are restricted in that they must go back to their country to work there after they graduate; this is to preserve the steadfastness of the people."

The third service that the organisation offers to Arab students is orientation and counselling. "This kind of assistance is given to students before they leave their own country, during their study in the foreign country and after they graduate; this is to preserve the steadfastness of the people."

In respect to the service given during the period of study, Dr. Qutub said that they provide students with newsletters, information and advice regarding their studies.

The final service the organisation provides is offering job placement, he said.

scholarships would be valued at much more."

Asked about how they choose the universities, Dr. Qutub said that the selection is based on the needs of the student regarding the major field of study.

"The organisation is looking more and more into graduating scholars rather than just graduating graduates."

"At the present time the organisation is doing a study on what the Arab students need in the Arab countries for the year 2,000."

In order for the scholarship to be renewable, the student must maintain a B average all through his studies and "as long as he maintains this status, the organisation will assist him until he gets his Ph.D."

Dr. Qutub pointed out that any student who attempts to change his visa status from student to a permanent visa the organisation would cease to aid.

About the organisation's experiences with ASAI students, Dr. Qutub said that since 1976, "we have had 300 graduates who have returned home working in very good posts and paying their loans regularly."

Dr. Qutub also expressed his thanks and appreciation to His Royal Highness Prince Turki Bin Abdul Aziz from Saudi Arabia as the new chairman of the ASAI's board of trustees.

The ASAI's board of trustees consists of 47 members drawn from Lebanon, Jordan, Kuwait, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, U.S., Sudan, Saudi Arabia and "we are in the process of inviting others", he concluded.

## Scholarships and selection

There are two types of scholarships, Dr. Qutub said. The first is in the form of tuition only and is valued at about \$3,000 per year, he said.

Scholarships, in the form of tuition, room and board is valued at \$5,000 per year, he said.

He added that students accepted in high rank colleges and universities like Harvard, Princeton and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, "their sch-

olarships would be valued at much more."

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An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

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**Editorial and advertising offices:** Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

**Telephone:** 666320, 666265 **Telex:** 21497 ALRAI JO  
**Telex:** JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## 2 eyes on summit

THE SITUATION in Lebanon, the Iran-Iraq war and the Syrian-Palestinian confrontation are three problems threatening the holding of the 14th Arab summit in Riyadh on schedule this month. Saudi Arabia, which is to host the conference, has been trying for some time now to clear the Arab atmosphere so that the summit, if held, can be successful.

Not all Saudi attempts to reconcile Arab differences on these and other problems have been crowned with success, however, and it is now uncertain whether Riyadh would actually opt to insist on hosting the summit on time.

Saudi Arabia's diplomatic drive in the past few months has focused on the right issues. But, either for Syrian President Hafez Al Assad's intransigent attitude towards Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman Yasser Arafat and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein or for otherwise unforeseen reasons, the Saudi efforts aimed at Arab reconciliation have nearly faltered.

Lebanon, and national reconciliation there, has been somewhat different, as far as Saudi-Syrian cooperation is concerned. There, the Syrian president has had a grudge against the Gemayel government, not big enough a grudge, it seems, to resist Riyadh's efforts to keep Arab consultations on Lebanon going.

For this and the past month, Syria has been employing some intriguing tactics with the Saudi Arabians that might or might not work, depending on real Syrian intentions. In holding or delaying the summit, Assad's major pre-occupation seems to be that of avoiding having to sit down with Arafat around the same table at the Riyadh summit or anywhere. If Assad succeeds in his attempts to strip the PLO chairman of his legitimacy, as he has been trying to do for weeks, then there will be no problem for him to go to Riyadh, and maybe even to contribute to the summit's success. Barring that, the Syrian regime would try everything, including continuing to hold the PLO chairman as a hostage in Tripoli, to prevent the Saudis from holding the summit as planned.

Meanwhile, the Iraq-Iran war, the Syrian blockade of the Iraqi oil pipeline to the Mediterranean and the situation in Lebanon remain thorny and divisive, but apparently not enough so to prevent Assad from travelling to Riyadh to attend the conference.

Where the Saudis can achieve most success in removing the Assad-Arafat obstacle is yet to be found. They have tried the mediation of Arafat's close adviser, Khaled Al Hassan, but the attempt is understood to have failed.

However, Al Hassan is reportedly still in Damascus, and his presence there may mean that not all Saudi energies and hopes for an Assad-Arafat conciliation have been completely exhausted.

Against this backdrop, we can only have hopes for the future. But, for any tangible results, we will have to wait and see.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

*Al Ra'i:* Desperate need for action

THE ARAB situation has deteriorated to such a low level that it has driven many friends of the Arabs to desperation due to our attitude and lack of action to deal with our problems in a proper and efficient manner. Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem referred to this reality in his statement to the National Consultative Council Monday when he said that many world nations are now indifferent to our issues and our complaints. This attitude is due to our inability and failure to act constructively to regain our rights and handle our problems, and also due to the constant inter-Arab differences divisions. It is true that some countries still offer us words of sympathy and support, but this lip-service and can do nothing to help us achieve our goals. We are a divided nation unable to face this fact and totally lack the means to confront our challenges and acts of aggression against us.

The Palestine problem has acquired a much world attention and the Arabs have won the support of many nations because they have been the victims of aggression. But, because we are not able to do anything, we are gradually losing the support of other nations. We are not able to take one single step in the right direction and this has cost us our credibility in the eyes of many nations. The sad thing about the Arab situation is that the Arabs have been the victims of their own mischief and internal conflicts rather than aggression by external sources. We must act now if we want salvation, otherwise we will suffer more defeats and tragedies that will affect our generations to come.

*Al Dustour:* Self-analysis not self-pity

THE BALFOUR Declaration's 60th anniversary Wednesday prompts us to look back and study carefully the situation prevailing in the Arab World rather than feel depressed and sad about the tragedies that have befallen the Arabs. Now we look back over the past half century and contemplate the transformation of the Balfour Declaration from a piece of paper into reality and into a Zionist entity threatening the Arab World and its future. We must take lessons from the past and we must try to tackle the present situation. We must examine the methods adopted by our enemy in fulfilling its aims in Palestine and study how the enemy was able to occupy this land and others in the Golan, Lebanon and Sinai.

Of course the enemy was supported and backed by imperialist forces, but the real defeat of the Arab Nation emanates from our weaknesses and divisions. The Balfour Declaration anniversary re-opens our wounds but that declaration should serve as a means of prompting us to work constructively for the future. The Arabs, who have been retarded from taking any action by their own differences, need to conduct a stocktaking of the past events and the present situation in order to try to know where their enemy has been successful while they achieved nothing but failure.

*Sawt Al Shaab:* Jordan will stand firm

THE ISRAELI propaganda campaign directed against Jordan continues unabated. The Israelis maintain that Jordan is forming a rapid deployment force despite the official denials by Jordan. The campaign has a dual aim: to throw suspicion about Jordan's nationalism stands prior to the summit conference and so drive a wedge between the ranks of the Arab Nation; and to prevent the U.S. from selling Jordan any advanced weapons to defend itself from Zionist aggression. Jordan is really seeking to arm itself with weapons with which to defend its soil and its interests and the arms are needed to improve the capabilities of the armed forces pure and simple. But everyone Jordan requests arms from the U.S. the Zionist lobby there tries hard to abort that endeavour. The Zionists created a tumult and an outcry in the United States when Jordan requested the Hawk missiles and did the same thing when Saudi Arabia tried to obtain the AWACS planes. Israel aims to prevent any Arab Nation from acquiring arms from any source because it feels these arms will be directed against it in any future conflict.

## RED & BLACK

# Rich country, poor country

Jawad Ahmad resumes his Thursday column "Red & Black" after an absence of six months.

THE HEAD is dizzy with ideas that could have been written here during the interruption period of six months. Yet I am sure that the "dizzies" syndrome would not last long. The topic which I shall choose for discussion today is sti-

mulated by the current talk on the size of international debt.

According to the chairman of Manufacturers Hanover, the size of this debt could trigger off another recessionary cycle similar to the one which prevailed after the so-called "oil

crisis" of 1973. Accepting that the gentleman is not committing an "Ergo propter hoc" fallacy, the merit of what he says could be high.

While the world attention is focused on the "Latin" debt, namely that of Brazil, Mexico and Argentina, there is a similar potential one in Pacific Asia and Africa. Multinational

financial corporations and banks are not willing to redeem their "bad-debt" position by dishing out more aid to the ailing economies of the debtor countries. Instead, they have opted for a conservative risk-averse position. This is in alignment with the less sympathetic attitude of the International Monetary Fund

(IMF), which is acting as a go-between and the real-carrier of "broke" or "worthless". The role of IMF shall grow because the commercial finance companies accept its verdict on the viability of poor countries with religious adherence.

Unless the world finds a fast solution, it may continue on

resolving on the perimeter of a vicious circle. Poor countries do not receive loans because they are poor, and they are poor because they do not receive aid and loans. Does this state of affairs benefit anybody? For sure, it will eventually spillover to the countries that are afraid of their generosity will render them less affluent.

## Too many cars, meagre revenue

By Tareq Masarweh  
*Al Ra'i* columnist

THE MULTITUDE of cars used by University of Jordan's students prompts us to call on the government to double the customs duty imposed on the importation of cars. Wealthy citizens who pay JD 4,000 to buy cars for their 17-year-old sons and daughters could easily afford to pay JD 6,000. By increasing customs duty on private cars we should achieve a social balance between the children of the rich and those of needy farmers and bedouins.

The increase in customs duty would no doubt leave the government with sufficient funds to spend on the maintenance of roads, highways and intersections with the purpose of facilitating the flow of cars and easing traffic congestion on the university road.

In the United States as well as other countries, drivers are required to pay fees for using multi-lane highways and the money is collected for the government by a firm which also undertakes road maintenance operations.

The Ministries of Transport and Public Works should have foreseen the heavy transport along the Desert Highway to Aqaba and should have studied very carefully all implications and consequences of allowing heavy-load lorries to run on that highway causing severe damage to the road. Thousands of such lorries have been allowed to run along that road everyday but, regrettably, no proper control measures have been imposed on their weights or their loads. The government should have imposed "special fees" on lorries using that road. It is really unreasonable to allow truck-owners to get wealthier everyday while the country is made to suffer. It is also unfair to see a number of wealthy citizens buying cars for the children at the university while

the government is forced to borrow money to build roads for these cars. We would have loved to see our government acting as a "compassionate parent" towards its citizens and carrying out the construction and maintenance of roads without imposing extra tax or fees. But our country is poor and possesses no vast oil fields. Ours is a country that belongs to the Third World, that has meagre natural resources and, therefore, the government should put the citizens face to face with their responsibilities. I suggest the government double customs duty on the importation of luxury products. Cars and lorries must finance the construction and maintenance of roads in the country, and citizens have to pay for purchasing refrigerators, washing machines, television and video sets. Those who really benefit from electricity are those who buy electrical appliances and equipment. Those who benefit most from water, especially the rich and those who own big gardens, should be made to pay for the cost of drawing water to the city and for supplying villages with water. Farmers in the Jordan Valley should be charged the cost of maintaining irrigation canals and agricultural roads. Citizens who build homes that cost one million dinars should be made to pay to the municipality, at least half the cost of building the wide street that runs in front of their luxurious residence, and for the trees planted along-side that street. Municipalities should be granted the power to collect tax and the government should amend outdated laws so as to make them more suitable for the new situation and the realities of the modern age.

We are invited to create new concepts of a modern state in which responsible citizens interact and fully cooperate with a responsible government to achieve progress in various fields.



## W. German SPD's hostility to missile deployment worries NATO partners

Euphoria about shedding the burdens of government seems to be blinding the West German Social Democrats to their self-inflicted wounds. Jonathan Carr reports.

BONN - A year after losing office, West Germany's Social Democrat Party (SPD) is alienating many of its friends and giving ammunition to its foes.

The party is not just turning its back on the NATO nuclear missiles strategy pressed by its former chairman, Mr. Helmut Schmidt. It is also undermining some of its own hardest-won achievements of the post-war period. Yet much of the party seems so euphoric about its release from the burden of coalition government that it appears not to notice its self-inflicted wounds.

Naturally, it is the SPD's attitude on the missiles issue which causes most dismay among West Germany's allies, from Socialist-led France to the Republican-governed U.S.

It is recognised that Chancellor Helmut Kohl's centre-right government has the parliamentary majority, and evidently the political will, to go ahead with deployment of new U.S. missiles by the end of this year. But Western diplomats fear the SPD's growing hostility to the NATO stance may have encouraged the Soviet Union to be less flexible in its negotiations with the U.S. in the hope that deployment might be avoided altogether.

From the first, the SPD gave the NATO "twin track" (arm and negotiate) missiles decision of December 1979, only very reluctantly support. Mr. Schmidt had

to fight hard and threaten resignation to keep the party behind him. But, since last October, when Mr. Schmidt lost office in a parliamentary no-confidence vote, and especially since March, when the party lost the general election, Social Democrat opposition to the NATO strategy has hardened at breathtaking speed.

One regional SPD organisation after another has come out against deployment. Mr. Willy Brandt, the party chairman, took the same stand in a speech to anti-missiles demonstrators in Bonn last month. Mr. Egon Bahr, the party's disarmament expert, recommends the West to accept the Soviet Union's latest offer in the Geneva negotiations.

In these circumstances, the consensus this month, at which the SPD is due formally to decide its attitude on the missiles issue, has come to seem superfluous.

Mr. Schmidt is expected to repeat at the congress that he considers the "twin track" decision correct and will stick to it (despite his belief that the superpowers wasted too much time before and during the negotiations). He is likely to be supported by a minority of others, including Mr. Hans Apel, the former defence minister. But the party mood is now heavily against them.

It would be wrong to suggest that the SPD leadership actively pressed the party to oppose deployment. On the contrary, the

executive recommended that the issue be kept open until the result of the negotiations is known. But it did so with such evident lack of enthusiasm that it is little wonder its advice has been ignored. The rank-and-file made the running and the "leadership" came floating behind.

Mr. Brandt must bear much of the responsibility for this gradual breakdown of authority. Few would deny he has shown courage and the best of intentions as a former governing mayor of Berlin and as chancellor. But he seems temporarily attracted to ambiguity. "I believe in diversity and hence in doubt," he admitted in his speech on receiving the Nobel Peace Prize in 1971. It is a quality which appeals to many people, but it is clearly a dangerous one for a leader of a great party.

Since the SPD lost power, Mr. Brandt has been stressing that "there is a majority to the left" of Chancellor Kohl's Christian Democratic Union (CDU). This is taken to mean that if the SPD could scoop up those voters now supporting the radical Greens, as well as disaffected left-wing liberals, it would come riding back to office.

This is a dangerous assumption. In the March general election, the

party won 38.2 per cent of the vote and the Greens 5.6 per cent, against 48.8 per cent for the CDU and its Bavarian ally the Christian Social Union. The liberal Free Democrats (FDP), who had switched from the SPD to support Mr. Kohl, won seven per cent.

In the words, "the majority to the left" did not exist - indeed it was even less available than the figure above imply. For if the SPD had radically adapted its policies to absorb Greens voters, it would certainly have lost more of its traditional middle-of-the-road supporters. The march result simply confirmed a message delivered time and again by West German voters — that elections are won neither on the "left" nor the "right," but in the centre.

It is a message the SPD now seems in grave danger of forgetting, despite its own bitter experience. The Social Democrats were in opposition for 17 years continuously — from 1949 to 1966. For the first 10 years they were not only advocating radical left-wing economic policies but bitterly opposed West German rearmament and NATO membership. For much of the time they could muster only around 30 per cent of the vote.

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## Offstage bickering flares for women's involvement as Bavarian village prepares for 1984 Passion play

By Karl Stankiewitz

The villagers of the Bavarian alpine village of Oberammergau first performed their Passion play in 1634, a year after a plague had swept through the community. It has been performed at regular intervals for more than 300 years. Next year, a Passion play will commemorate the 350th anniversary of the first performance. As preparations grow, a curious off-stage drama is in the making. It involves an old rule that forbids women to take part unless they are under 35 and unmarried.

Bavarian Constitutional Court judges will shortly rule on whether women are entitled to take part in the Oberammergau Passion play if they are married and over 35.

The time-honoured rule, reaffirmed by a July 1982 parish council ruling for the 1984 Passion play, says women actors must be spinsters of unblemished reputation and under 35.

After two hours of discussion at their latest hearing the panel of nine judges are to issue a final ruling on December.

The case was taken to court by Oberammergau carpenter Xaver Seemuller, 54, who felt the traditional stipulation was a breach of fundamental civil rights.

Dressed in a grey loose jacket typical of Austria and southern Germany and graced by the long beard one has come to expect of the Passion play villagers. Seemuller told the court personally and without legal assistance why he had sought its assistance.

As a child, in 1934, he had wanted to take part in the play. He was allowed to grow his hair long. Then, one day, his enraged father had shorn his locks.

The parish council had suddenly ruled that only children aged at least six could take part, and

Xaver was still a five-year-old. This was something he had never forgotten because the fee earned by children who took part 50 years ago was more than his father earned in a month.

With the passage of time he grew increasingly convinced of a viewpoint he put like this:

"Whenever money is at stake, restrictions are imposed on those entitled to take part, and I don't like it."

In 1975, for instance, the parish council gave the go-ahead for a play with no restrictions whatever, but only because no fees were to be paid for rehearsals.

As it happened, 7,000 people turned up to take part; for nothing except, perhaps, the greater glory of God.

For the regular Passion play as performed every 10 years there has, however, been an unwritten rule that women may only take part if they are unmarried and under 35 when the season starts.

In bygone days the rule was even stricter. Women had to be virgins.

Women of whatever age were not allowed to vote in the elections to the play committee, a body that is responsible for casting and for all manner of details before and

after the play season.

Seemuller went to court before the 1980 season, lodging a constitutional appeal against the disqualification of women.

The court that is dealing with this latest appeal was unable to arrive at a judgment on votes for women because, it said, there was no legal provision on which it could base a judgement.

If there had been, the court said, an appeal could well have been allowed.

Oberammergau parish council thereupon decided that women were to be given the vote, subject to the restrictions on taking part in the play.

The Passion play committee, if further ruled, was to have both the parish priest and his Protestant counterpart as co-opted members.

The council's decision was pinned to the parish notice board but it could still not be described as a binding legal requirement.

"It's the same old trick," Seemuller told the court, in which as it happens women are no more represented than they are in Oberammergau parish council.

"Why?" he asked the blue-robed justices beneath the Bavarian coat of arms. "When a male pensioner can earn an extra DM 10,000 to DM 10,000 as an extra in the Passion play season, can a female pensioner not do so?"

"Why is it older women and married women can only work as cloakroom and toilet attendants? Why is the cash the play earns not evenly distributed? The chief justice was similarly at a loss to account for this state of affairs. Was it, he wondered, simply that the

people of Oberammergau felt they were a law unto themselves?

Had they given no thought whatever to the idea of equal rights for women in the Passion play? Or were they still of the opinion that a woman's place was in the home?

Maybe, he suggested, a foundation or the villagers as a whole could be entrusted with responsibility for the Passion play. Perhaps it was time for the parish council to stand down.

Helmut Fischer, the lawyer representing the parish council and the 1970 Jesus, said the idea of entrusting someone else with responsibility had been set aside once and for all in 1929.

All attempts by Oberammergau women to gain election to the parish council had likewise failed. He felt this was a great pity, given that women were an "enlivening element and at times also a brake."

As for the restrictions on taking part that applied to women only, Fischer II (another Oberammergau of the same name) argued that they were part of the wholehearted approval.

It was, he said, a tradition that had never been called into question by the women themselves. It had also proved necessary.

During the play season women were increasingly needed at home, he argued. They had to look after thousands of visitors.

Besides, his personal impression was the women over 35 were not particularly interested in taking part in the play as members of the cast.

But where they were urgently needed the council was prepared

to make exceptions. Married and older women were allowed to take part in the choir and to make the costumes.

These rules and exceptions had made Herr Seemuller wonder whether the men whose views counted in the village were as pious, God-fearing and honest as they might be.

But the vow the village made 350 years ago after an epidemic of plague, he told the court, was being manipulated for reasons of power politics.

So he now hopes to get equal rights for all villagers vindicated in Munich, though he had originally wanted to take his case straight to the Federal Constitutional Court in Karlsruhe.

But, he added, as a Bavarian citizen he preferred to rely on a Bavarian court. This was a sentiment that met with the court's wholehearted approval.

To begin with, Xaver Seemuller only wanted to end discrimination of women in elections to the Passion play committee, but a reference to the further-reaching consequences was promptly taken up by the court.

The nine judges now propose to rule on whether the exclusion of many village women from the cast can be reconciled with constitutional guarantees of equal rights.

It is doubtful whether the court's ruling will come in time to have the slightest effect on the 1984 season. Seats for all performances have already sold out.

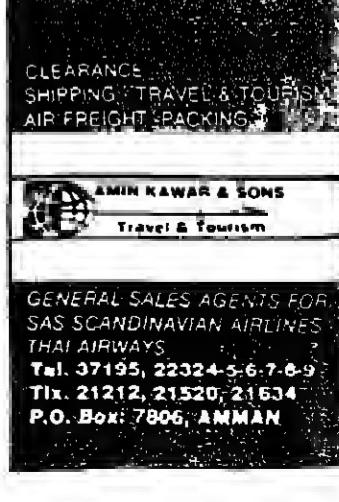
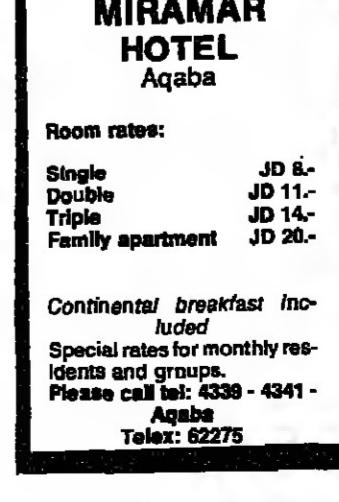
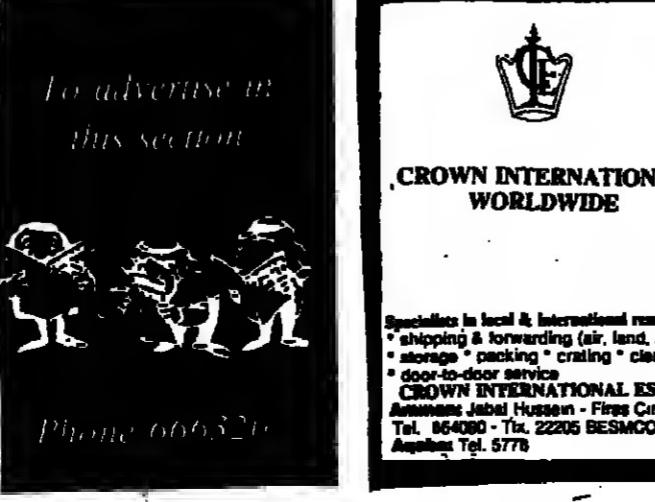
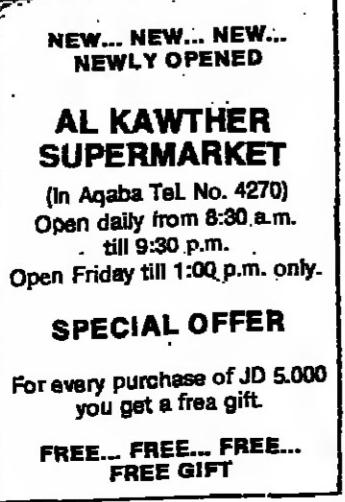
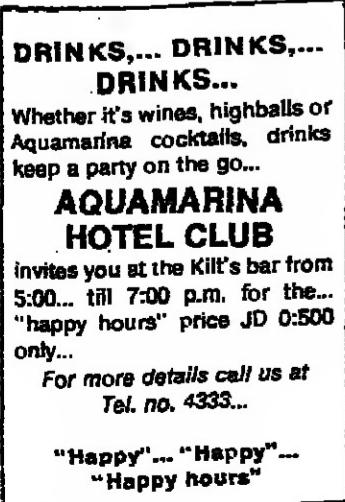
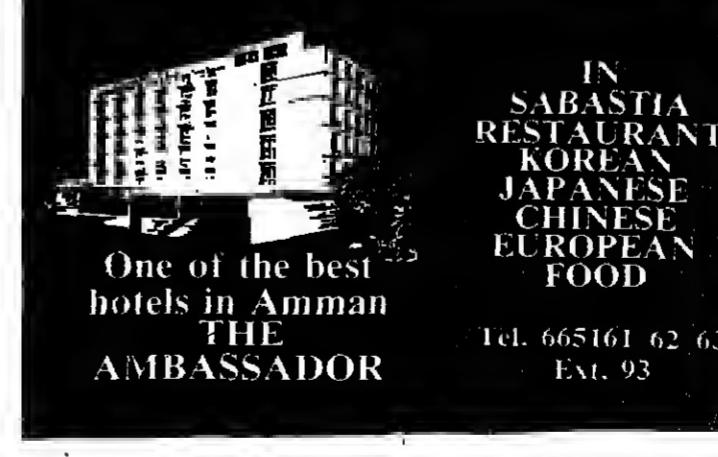
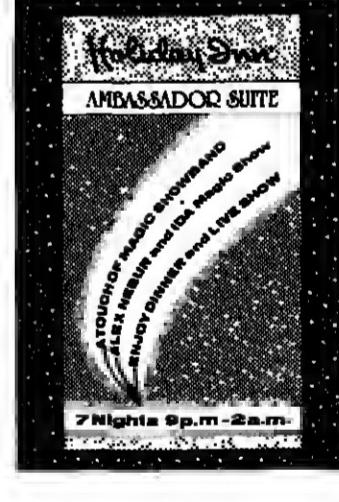
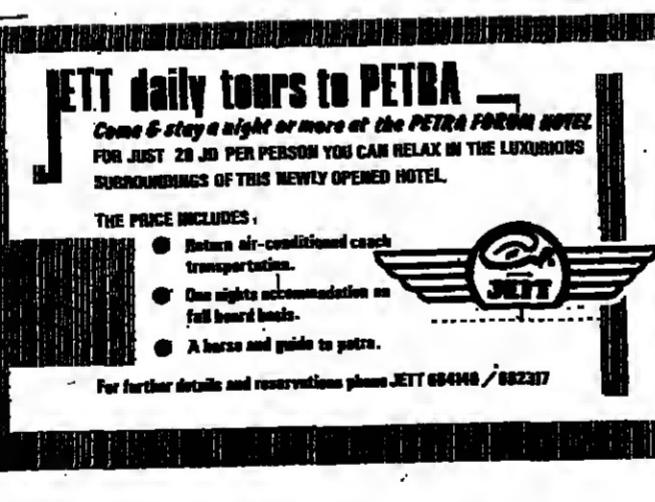
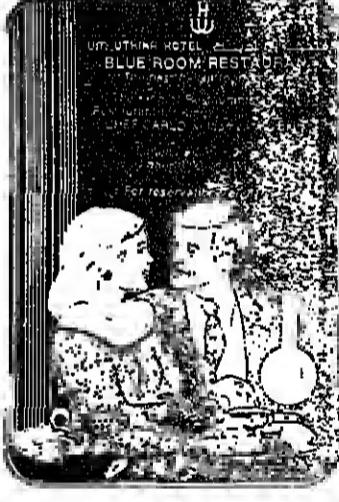
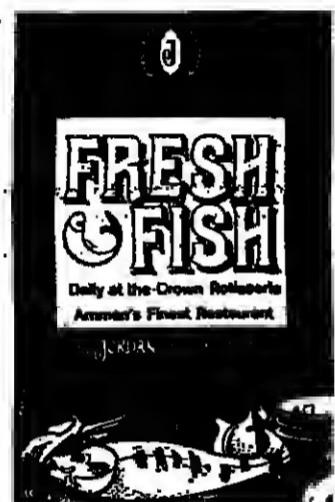
— Allgemeine Zeitung Mainz.



The Virgin Mary, Mary Magdalene, and Jesus in the 1980 Passion play (above) and a scene from the 1960 production (below). U.T. file photo



## JORDAN MARKETPLACE



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## Ministry aims to develop soccer, Abu Nowar says

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar said here Tuesday night that the aims of his ministry and those of the Jordanian Football Federation (JFF) are to develop soccer in Jordan and recruit youths and sportsmen that can represent and serve their country and society and set a good example to others in this field.

Speaking in an interview broadcast by Jordan Television, Mr. Abu Nowar said that his ministry is keen on developing the psychological fitness of players to enable them to present a brave and sportsmanlike performance on the field; and it is also interested in developing in the players a spirit of competence, a sense of belonging and cooperation.

In the interview conducted by a number of reporters for the daily newspaper Mr. Abu Nowar said that in 1980, Jordan had 30 clubs and 2,000 players and 20 referees, and their activities were limited. At present, he said, Jordan has 133 sports clubs and 100 referees of whom seven are recognised int-

The minister revealed that the JFF donated a total of JD 60,000 to charitable societies over the past three years. The JFF, he explained, is financed by the proceeds of matches fees which amounted to JD 480,000 in 1982 and JD 300,000 so far this year.

According to Mr. Abu Nowar, Jordan's national football team has played 34 matches so far and JFF has been dispatching referees to Britain for further training and has invited several world known referees to give lectures in Jordan.

The minister announced that the JFF will cooperate with the Ministry of Education for upgrading football standards and training school student.

### Al Hajri leads the field in Oman rally

AMMAN (J.T.) — Gulf Champion Said Al Hajri of Qatar and his British co-driver John Spiller head the field for the three-day Oman international Car Rally starting Wednesday night over 1,750 kms (1,093 miles) of rugged mountains and desert, reports received here Wednesday said.

Thirty-one cars are due to set out on the first 660-km (412 mile) leg of the rally, part of the annual Gulf-Rally Challenge.

### OCCASION

#### West German Company offers following Cars, Machinery and Equipment

- 31 semi trailers trucks (make: DB/MAN), model: 1980/81 with semi' trailers (dumpers 20 cbm, make: KOEGEL)
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- Living camp (500 persons) including sewage-, water-, and electrical equipment.

#### Remarks:

1. All items have been overhauled and painted according to German standard and are in excellent condition.
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## Visiting Chinese volleyball team beats Yarmouk

IRBID (J.T.) — The visiting Chinese universities volleyball team beat Yarmouk University team 3-0 in a friendly match held at Yarmouk University Tuesday. The Chinese won 15-4, 15-3, 15-4.

Earlier Tuesday the Chinese delegation attended a press conference with members of the Jordanian Volleyball Federation. The federation's Chairman Mohammad Bazadough made a brief speech welcoming the Chinese delegation in Jordan. "The federation is keen on maintaining cooperation in sports affairs with friendly nations," he said.

The delegation's visit is in implementation of a cultural protocol between Jordan and the People's Republic of China.

The federation has drawn up a programme for the delegation to tour the country. This entails visits to tourist and archaeological places in addition to playing four matches at the Sports City, the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University.

At the press conference the head of the Chinese delegation

### Vengsarkar saves 2nd innings collapse

NEW DELHI (R) — A solid unbeaten 58 from Dilip Vengsarkar rescued India after their second innings tottered on the brink of collapse on the fourth day of the second cricket test against West Indies here on Wednesday.

Vengsarkar produced a determined and patient display to steady the Indians after they lost three wickets — including opener Anshuman Gaekwad and Yashpal Sharma in the same over for 73 runs shortly before tea.

At the close the Indians, with Roger Binny also not out three, were a respectable 145 for four-a lead of 225 — with the match heading for a draw.

## Borg comes out of retirement to play in world mixed doubles

HOUSTON, Texas (R) — Five times Wimbledon Champion Bjorn Borg has interrupted his retirement to play in the \$400,000 World Mixed Doubles Championship this week, but says he does not plan to return to the men's tour.

"I am very happy with the way things are for me right now," Borg, 27, said. "I don't miss tennis that much. I don't plan to make any comeback but I will stay involved with tennis."

"I might play a few small tournaments if I feel like it. I'll do a few things every year," he said.

Borg last played a tour event in Monte Carlo in April this year.

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## THE Daily Crossword

By Marie West

ACROSS	33 River to the Rhone	60 Bevel out	25 A Cantrell
1 Invalid	61 Lesson	26 Good-bye	27 Yellow pigment
5 Dieting	34 Operculum	28 Delta of a long	29 He wrote "Home Sweet Home"
Jack	35 Alfred E. Smith	30 Stir over	31 Electron tube
10 Yegg's target	40 Loser to DDE	32 Barbecue roda	33 Small amount
14 Mitigate	41 Great care	34 "Rosenkavalier"	35 Become visible
15 Aplomb	42 Icelandic tale	36 Reimbursed	37 Overhaul
16 Land parcel	43 Letup	38 Blamish	39 "Avf" —
17 Abe Lincoln	45 Cash	40 Angry lion	41 Sailors' saint
20 Prosecute	47 Knight and Kennedy	42 Fused line	42 Plant walls
21 Scottish hillside	48 Fly alone	43 Coal scuttle	43 Ships: abbr.
22 All set	49 Narrow groove	56 John Barrymore	44 Quaker pronoun
23 Whitetail	52 Fused line	57 Conch	45 "In" thing
24 Ice sheet	53 Coal scuttle	58 Bedouin garment	46 Sailor's
26 Stand-patters	55 Small amount	59 "Pearl Buck" heroine	47 African village
29 Looked ahead	56 John Barrymore	60 Opposite in nature	48 "Upwing" Cobra
32 Elite of the deck	57 Conch	61 Legionnaires	49 "Glossy fabric"
	58 Bedouin garment	62 Local of Diamond Head	50 Quaker pronoun
	59 "In" thing	63 Words of understanding	51 Perform a pesade
		64 "Rosenkavalier"	52 Flintstone
		65 Depression	53 Spine-tningling
			54 Taken on
			55 Pearl Buck
			56 One with pressing duties
			57 Conch
			58 Bedouin garment
			59 "In" thing

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

8/12/83

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9/12/83

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**AHLAN WA SAHLA**

JORDAN TIMES

## Officials say loan pact to Brazil will go ahead

WASHINGTON (R) — A financial rescue package for debt-plagued Brazil is almost certain to be approved by commercial banks and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) this month, senior Reagan administration officials said Tuesday.

A spokesman said Brazil's central bank governor Mr. Afonso Pastore will tell IMF officials and commercial bankers that Brazil will keep official spending in line with agreed targets.

During a recent world tour, Mr. Pastore canvassed the commercial banks for \$4.5 billion of new loans and the officials said commitments to raise those funds are almost complete.

They also said the IMF appeared ready to resume disbursing a previously suspended \$4.9 billion loan when it meets on Nov. 18.

All other elements of an \$11 billion rescue package depend on

the IMF approval, which was thrown into doubt last month when Brazil's government was unable to force a harsh wage indexation law through Congress.

The wage law was part of an economic adjustment programme Brazil had already agreed with the IMF. But the officials said a more moderate indexation proposal, expected to be passed by the Congress in the next two weeks, seemed acceptable to the IMF.

One official said as long as Brazil tried to meet the economic targets set by the fund, the method by which they were reached, such as the wage law, was not crucial.

The original proposal set pay increases at 20 per cent of inflation, but the new measure will guarantee all salaried workers earning up to \$130 a month — four-fifths of the work force — pay rises equivalent to the full inflation rate.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed after a quiet session, with share prices featuring higher after the agreed counter offer for Eagle Star Holdings by Bat Industries at 575p per share, dealers said.

Eagle Star rose to 600p from 528 before easing to 590, with Allianz Versicherungen A.G. stating that it has not ruled out raising its original bid of 510p. Analysts said the bid from Bat is low, given Eagle Star's net asset value of some 750 to 800p per share. Bat Industries was 3p lower at 149.

Industrials were mixed, with ICI reversing a 4p fall at 542 and at 1510 the F.T. index was up 1.1 at 707.3.

Government bonds showed net falls ranging to 1/4 point reflecting concern over sterling with pressure exerted on official crude oil prices due to over-production, dealers said.

Marks and Spencer met profit taking after interim results and closed 5p off at 207. Glaxo was 20p up at 740 after official approval for its cefazidime antibiotic drug Fortam.

Powell Duffryn fell 13p to 249 after 224 and Babcock eased 1p to 441.

Gold shares moved up after the rally in the bullion price and North Americans were inclined higher.

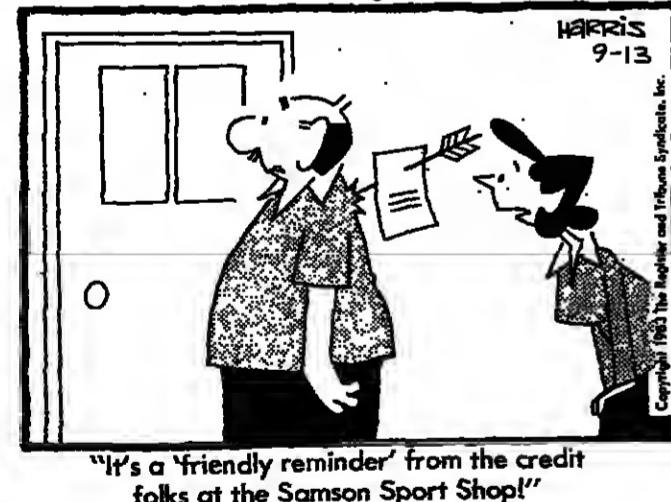
## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.440/50	U.S. dollars	Canadian dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2327/30	Canadian dollars	West German marks
	2.6510/20	Dutch guilders	Swiss francs
2.9705/15		Belgian francs	French francs
2.1540/50		Italian lire	Japanese yen
53.86/90		Swedish kronas	Norwegian kronas
11.0670/0700		Danish kronas	U.S. dollars
1608.50/1609.50			
234.45/55			
7.8575/8625			
7.4175/4125			
9.5500/5600			
One ounce of gold	380.75/381.25		

## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



## JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLED WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RINPT

ZUFYZ

UTTOLE

MEDOCY

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above carbon.

Print answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: COACH POKER STYLUS HEREBY  
Answer: What might have been when two authors sue each other—A BOOK CASE

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### GATT sets up new body

GENEVA (R) — The world trade organisation, General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT), announced Tuesday the formation of a new unit to investigate non-tariff restrictions imposed against imports. Officials at GATT believe the restrictions — which include such technical barriers as complicated safety standards and licensing schemes — have become more pervasive in recent years as the general level of protection through tariffs has declined. Mr. Arthur Dunkel, director-general of GATT, announced the establishment of the trade policies division at a meeting of GATT's council of representatives.

### Arab fund lends Rabat \$24m

RABAT (OPECNA) — The Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development will extend \$24 million to Morocco for an agricultural development project. The \$54.75 million project in the Lekhda valley involves the construction of flood channels, land levelling, irrigation and drainage systems and consultancy services. The Arab Fund loan will cover the entire foreign exchange cost component of the project. Total fund loans to Morocco now stand at \$197.75 million.

### U.S., E.C. to hold talks in Dec.

WASHINGTON (R) — A top-level U.S. delegation will visit Brussels on Dec. 9 for talks with the European Community (E.C.) on escalating trade differences. U.S. Agriculture Secretary John Block said Tuesday: "Apart from himself, the group will include Secretary of State Mr. George Shultz, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and U.S. trade representative Mr. Bill Brock. Mr. Block told a news conference. Differences over agricultural trade subsidies will be "the hottest item on the agenda," he said.

### Official warns against oil price war

CARACAS (R) — Venezuelan Energy Minister Jose Moreno Leon warned Tuesday that an oil price war could erupt if excess world production is maintained. "If excess production is not stopped the current structure of prices could be in jeopardy and a price war could be started in the short term," Mr. Moreno told a press conference. Mr. Moreno Leon said world excess production amounted to about two million barrels per day (b/d). He added that OPEC members had overshot their output by about 800,000 b/d with the remaining 1.2 million b/d of excess production coming from non-OPEC countries.

### IDB approves loan to Tunisia

JEDDAH (OPECNA) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) has approved a \$10 million loan for Tunisia to import cotton. Meanwhile, IDB's investments at the beginning of 1982 stood at \$909 million in 31 projects according to its president Mr. Ahmad Mohammed Ali. Mr. Ali said the bank had so far approved \$154 million to finance 50 educational and human development projects in 31 countries, of which nine were not IDB members.

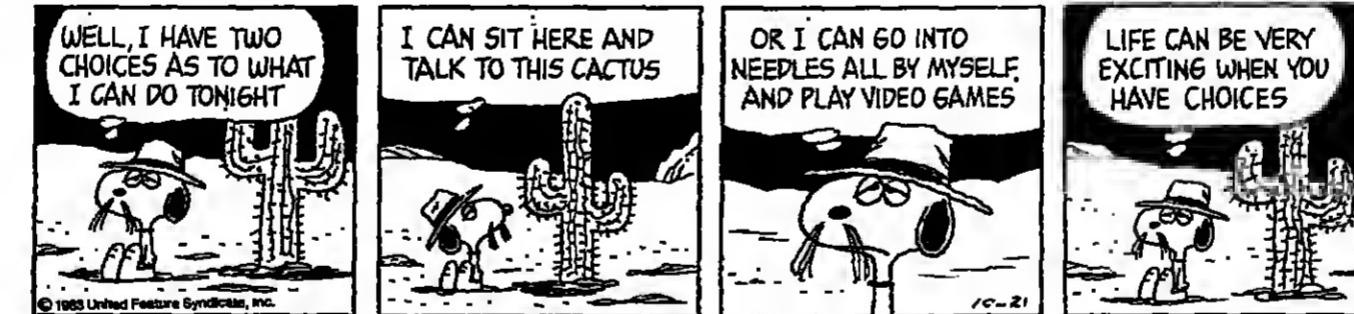
### U.K. economic recovery may slow

LONDON (R) — Economic recovery in Britain is continuing but may slow slightly in the next four months, the British employers' organisation said Tuesday. But the recovery would not die away entirely, at least over that period, the Confederation of British Industry added in comments on its latest quarterly survey of industrial firms. The survey showed that production costs were rising more slowly than at any time for 20 years with firms still unable to compete on prices overseas.

### Israelis rush to buy dollars

TEL AVIV (R) — A finance ministry ban on foreign currency purchases sent hundreds of Israelis scurrying to Tel Aviv's black market Tuesday in the hope of buying dollars. Israelis fearing a further downward adjustment of the shekel, which was devalued by 18.7 per cent last month, bought \$10 million in the country's banks Monday.

### Peanuts



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



### Andy Capp



## Thyssen, Krupp merger plan fails

BONN (R) — The planned merger of West Germany's two biggest steelmakers, seen as a key element in Bonn's strategy to pull the industry out of crisis, has failed, the economics ministry said Wednesday.

The industrial groups Thyssen and Krupp told the ministry that a merger of their steel operations would not take place as Thyssen had rejected the government's offer of extra aid to smooth the link-up.

Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff last week offered the companies 500 million marks (\$149 million) towards the merger and gave them until Wednesday to respond.

The firms' demand for 1.2 billion dollars (\$453 million) was rejected by the centre-right government, which had originally offered 300 million marks (\$113 million).

The ministry said in a statement that Mr. Lambsdorff did not want to say whose fault the failure was, but that it meant the loss of about 400 million marks (\$150 million) a year in possible savings through rationalisation benefits.

The West German steel industry had lost a chance to improve its competitiveness, the statement added.

Thyssen made no immediate comment, although a Krupp spokesman said the company had

always been ready to merge.

But Krupp, which last year produced four million tonnes of crude steel compared with over 10 million tonnes produced by Thyssen, said last month that it could not agree with Thyssen over the value of their respective steel operations.

Thyssen, Europe's biggest private steel firm, reckoned there was a financial gap of 1.8 billion marks (\$679 million) to be bridged ahead of any merger.

Krupp, one quarter-owned by Irak, said this should be halved.

Having declared the merger dead, the ministry called on the firms to present separate corporate strategies and aid requests for approval by the European Commission in Brussels.

As part of its efforts to streamline West German steel Bonn has already set aside three billion marks (\$1.1 billion) in state aid, and the two companies' share of these funds would be decided in

the light of budgetary constraints. Meanwhile, one of the West Germany's most prominent private banks was rescued by other banks Wednesday after it ran into problems with its activities in financing West German industry.

A statement by the West German central bank, the Bundesbank, said that major commercial banks had agreed to keep the banking side of Schroder, Muenchmeyer, Hengst (SMH) in operation.

In a crisis meeting lasting into the early morning hours, the banks agreed to convert credit lines into subordinated loans, a kind of secondary capital, to keep SMH afloat.

The statement said the problems arose from SMH's non-banking industrial activities, but gave no further details.

Representatives of SMH, a bank with assets of 2.2 billion marks (\$830 million), were not available for comment.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1983

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A day to think in terms of those with whom you wish to be allied in the days ahead and just what you can do to please them and make them more anxious please you.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to get more co-operation from partners by supporting their projects enthusiastically. Their ideas are good.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Plan how to make amusements more pleasurable by adding new touches and ideas. Use your imagination.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Good day to take family out for amusement and show more thought for them. Someone close needs your attention.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21) Handle any correspondence early when you are thinking clearly and precisely so that you get good results with it.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Keep any monetary plans a secret, except with some expert who can be of assistance to you. Heed this advice.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Gain the assistance of others in a tactful manner instead of wanting your own way at all costs, even to the physical.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are charming today and will want to assist others who are not so fortunate as you. Your benevolence is at its peak.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can avoid an argument with a good pal by being more reasonable where money is concerned.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are naturally concerned about career matters but you still have time away from problems to see your friends.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) During spare time, consider those new plans of action you have in mind but concentrate on credit and outside affairs mostly.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Although busy with practical matters during daytime, you can still do something to make your mate happy.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You want to pursue a partner to improve relationship, but first you had better keep any promises made.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ...** he or she will be one of those charming young persons who likes to analyze any condition that comes to his, or her attention and come up with the right answer. Mathematics, science and computer training would be most helpful.

"The Stars Impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1983

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Look into the various projects that you have that have not been completed and handled in a conscientious fashion. Concentrate on the remainder of the work to be performed on them.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Good day to make collections and pay bills, get statements in order and know exactly where you stand.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be sure to keep any promises you have made and gain good will you need, meet expectations of others.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Get at that unfinished work and complete it in a very precise and clever fashion. Use your creative talents.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21) Avoid those amusements that are too expensive and build up a little reserve quickly for added benefits.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You feel restrained at home, but once your work is done, all goes better for you. Spend some time with loved one.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have ideas how to improve routines, but be sure they are practical before putting them in motion.

**LIBRA** (Sept

# Jackson told he could wreck almost everyone's election hopes

**NEW YORK (R)** — A prominent pollster has told black civil rights leader Jesse Jackson that his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination could determine the result of next year's election.

Pollster Lou Harris, appearing with Mr. Jackson at a press conference Tuesday night, said that if Mr. Jackson's voter registration drive brought enough new black and Hispanic electors to the polls next November there would be no way President Reagan could win re-election.

But Mr. Harris said that if Mr. Jackson lost the Democratic presidential nomination and then ran as an independent, he saw no way the Democrats could recapture the White House.

Mr. Jackson replied that it was not his intention now to mount an independent run for the presidency. He added: "We intend to fight for a new covenant with the Democratic Party. We want a fair return on our investment."

The 42-year-old Baptist min-

ister and civil rights leader announced on Sunday that he would enter the battle for the Democratic presidential nomination.

He will make his formal presidential announcement speech on Thursday in Washington.

According to Harris, Mr. Jackson does not stand a chance of winning the Democratic nomination but will come third among the eight contenders.

Mr. Jackson, however, said he thought he had a chance, if only a mathematical one. He added that the point of his candidacy was to lead thousands of blacks and Hispanics into fighting for nominations to other offices in 1984.

Mr. Harris said his latest figures showed Mr. Jackson with seven per cent of Democratic support, compared with front-runner Wal-

ter Mondale's 43 per cent and 23 per cent for Sen. John Glenn, who is in second place.

The pollster also said that Mr. Mondale had a clear lead of 43 to 28 per cent over Mr. Jackson in support from blacks.

Mr. Jackson rejected charges made earlier in the day by rabbi Meir Kahane, the head of the militant Jewish Defence League, that he was anti-Semitic.

At a press conference in New York, rabbi Kahane called Mr. Jackson "an anti-Semitic pig" and said he would show up at Mr. Jackson's Washington speech on Thursday to disrupt it.

Mr. Jackson said he wanted to set the record straight by stating clearly that he supported the right of Israel to exist within secure boundaries.

The black leader's relations with some members of the U.S. Jewish community have been strained since he made a fact-finding trip to the Middle East on which he met Palestine Liberation Org-

anisation (PLO) chief Yasser Arafat.

## Glenn vs. Glenn

Mr. Harris also said that Sen. Glenn's campaign for nomination is being hurt by the new film "The Right Stuff," which tells of his career as an astronaut.

"There is no question that the film "The Right Stuff" is hurting Glenn because it is making people think of him as only an ex-astronaut and they are forgetting that he had eight years in the U.S. Senate," Mr. Harris said.

The pollster added: "He has to break through as a serious issue candidate. People are thinking he is not qualified to be president."

Mr. Harris said that his polls also showed gains by Mr. Mondale, against President Reagan and the two men were roughly equal in voter preference.

"But there is also a strong underlying tide to Democrats among voters who are shying away from extremism," he said.

## The day they bombed 'Bedlam'

By Robert Basler

**ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada (R)** — The young mental patient took a break from scrawling in chalk on the walls of his cell and whispered his memories of the day of the bombing.

"All the attendants ran away to the fort to hide," he said, "and they sent the planes to get me."

It has been a week since the

280-bed psychiatric hospital on Richmond Hill was bombed at the start of the U.S.-led invasion of Grenada and men from a local undertaker's still come looking for bodies.

They seldom leave empty handed.

So far there have been no large-scale efforts by men and machines to separate the flattened storeys, so nobody knows yet exactly how many

bodies remain. The hospital's own tally of the dead is 12, the undertaker's total is 16. There is a general belief that the number will rise, a belief strongly supported by the all-pervading stench.

Hospital workers were quick to say that they do not blame the Americans. They said invasion day was a time of wild confusion, with Grenadian soldiers

return fire and bombs on themselves, the staff and the inmates.

Velma Spair, an attendant who worked all through "D-day," said that as fighting continued through the morning the Grenadian People's Revolutionary Army (PRA) grew desperate for manpower.

"They came in here looking for people to help them."

## U.K. mass killer described as 'cool, cunning liar'

**LONDON (R)** — Mass strangler Dennis Nilsen was described to a jury as a cool, cunning liar who chose to murder and enjoyed it.

"You are dealing with someone who likes killing people," prosecutor Allan Green told the jury in his closing speech of the seven-day-old trial.

The 37-year-old civil servant,

who served briefly as a trainee policeman, admits only the lesser charge of manslaughter on the grounds of a mental disorder.

The prosecutor said Nilsen, who burned his victims on bonfires or boiled them after dissecting the bodies, relished a "power of life, power of death."

"He thought he had powers of life and death without being discovered," Mr. Green said.

"On some occasions he is ultra-cautious and bluffs his way out. On other occasions he takes a chance — excitement as well as fear."

Mr. Green said the defence case was that "he could not really help it." The prosecution was saying: "Oh yes he could."

"He is a man who's free to choose and did choose who to leave alone, who to kill, who to reprise. Greater power hath no man than this," Mr. Green told the jury.

Mr. Green called Nilsen intelligent, articulate, cunning, cool and resourceful, declaring:

"There is no doubt whatever he liked killing people and derived

satisfaction and enjoyment from it. Whether it is coupled with a sexual motive as well is a matter for you."

Defence psychiatrists testified that he detached himself from the killings and saw his victims as objects, not people.

A psychiatrist testifying for the prosecution said Tuesday he had studied Nilsen and found no evidence of any mental disorder.

Paul Bowden said neither killing people nor the overwhelming desire to kill was in itself a sign of personality disorder.

Dr. Bowden said Nilsen was not the detached, unbalanced killer portrayed by his lawyers but had shown sadness and even remorse in interviews with him.

## Nakasone plans to hold elections around Dec. 18

**TOKYO (R)** — Aides of Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said Wednesday he had decided to dissolve parliament later this month and call a general election for around Dec. 18.

His decision had been conveyed to senior officials of the government and of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP). The aides said.

Mr. Nakasone's decision was aimed at breaking the political deadlock in Japan that followed the Tanaka scandal and cost the LDP votes, but some LDP leaders believe the effect of the Tanaka case will have worn off by December.

Mr. Nakasone, 65, was sentenced

to four years imprisonment for taking the bribe to promote sales of Lockheed aircraft while he was prime minister from 1972 to 1974.

Opposition parties have boycotted parliament, hoping to force Mr. Tanaka's resignation from the house of representatives. But Mr. Tanaka, still a powerful backstage figure nine years after leaving office, refused to quit and Mr. Nakasone declined to make him go.

Most opposition leaders are in favour of an early election, hoping the Tanaka scandal will cost the LDP votes, but some LDP leaders believe the effect of the Tanaka case will have worn off by December.

## Non-party elections good for Pakistan, Zia says

**NEW DELHI (R)** — Pakistani President Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq was quoted Wednesday as saying he favours returning the country to democracy through non-party polls to avoid divisive partisan politics.

He told the Indian Express newspaper a non-party election would be strictly one-off measure to ease the change from six years of military government to civilian rule.

In an interview in Rawalpindi, Gen. Zia said he was leaning towards excluding parties because Pakistan might not be able to take the strain of the open polarisation and confrontation that must ensue.

If he permitted a party contest "at this delicate stage of our history," agreements and factions tend to jeopardise the six-year effort he had made to rejuvenate Pakistan, the paper quoted him as saying.

The nine-party Movement for

the Restoration of Democracy, led by the Pakistan People's Party (PPP), of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, responded by organising anti-government protests.

In the front-page interview with Express editor George Verghese, reported mostly in indirect speech, Gen. Zia was quoted as saying the PPP and some other parties had attempted to whip up a frenzy against the government in the name of restoring democracy.

Gen. Zia said it was necessary to keep the PPP "at bay" through a non-party poll. Once elected, members could regroup in their old parties, since there had to be some political apparatus.

Gen. Zia said he did not envisage a new political system in Pakistan.

He was quoted as saying opposition agitation was past its peak, though it might continue at a low level until elections.

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Bishop Muzorewa with Lord Carrington in 1980

## Lawyer visits detained Zimbabwe ex-premier

**HARARE (R)** — Detained former Prime Minister Bishop Abel Muzorewa has been allowed to see a lawyer, but there is still no indication of when he might be freed, a spokesman for the Zimbabwe cleric's party said Wednesday.

"Anything can happen. One is bound to feel worried," said Mr. Mazaiwana, who was education minister in Bishop Muzorewa's short-lived Zimbabwe-Rhodesian government which preceded internationally-recognised independence in 1980.

Mr. Mazaiwana said a lawyer was given permission to see the 58-year-old bishop Tuesday afternoon after he was arrested on Monday in a probe into South African-connected subversion.

Mr. Mazaiwana said the bishop was outwardly cheerful when he met the lawyer. "He always is cheerful, but anyone in that position, in the cells, cannot afford to be like himself as he appears outwardly," he added.

## Moscow paper says D.J.s should learn social responsibility

**MOSCOW (R)** — Soviet discos have mostly rock to Western music, except when inspectors from the ministry of culture pay a visit, a Moscow newspaper said suggesting that classes to teach disco jockeys social responsibility might be a good idea.

Discos were acceptable recreation but it was a problem that choice of music was left to people who had no proper training in ideological upbringing of young people, Moskovskaya Pravda said.

Over 70 per cent of their music was Western, except during the inspectors' visits, it commented.

Disco equipment was difficult to obtain and disco organisers

often had to resort to the black market which was hardly a good moral influence.

The newspaper suggested disc jockey classes and stricter controls of loudspeaker and equipment sales — through bank transfer only and not cash — could make discos more acceptable for young Soviet people to visit.

Moskovskaya Pravda said a major problem for those discos which were well-organised and run by respectable groups was that often those in charge had no idea of what their young customers, mostly aged between 14 and 16, wanted.

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

FLORICULTURE  
By Louis Santrey

**ACROSS**

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- 3 Tony's role
- 4 — minute
- 5 Four-in-hand
- 6 Farm section
- 7 A bee
- 8 Volcano in
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